peded its progress, General Lawton's column left San Jose today and is expected to reach Norzagay this evening.

Bocave with two battalions, one each from troops of cavalry and two guns. In th meantime General MacArthur's division is in front of Calumpit, preparing to attack the rebels' stronghold, and General Hale, with several guns, is threatening the ene-

Interference With the Telegraph.

A few rebels between Novaliches and La Loma have persistently interfered with telegraphic communication, but the signal several prisoners.

discovered this morning by the armored launch Napidan. A few shots scattered the rebels and drove them inland from the lake. All is quiet along Gen. Hall's and Gen.

Gen. Otis is executing another important movement, the initial features of which shown by today's press advices from Manila. The objective point is the insurgent town of Calumpit, lying about eight northwest of Malolos. It was here that the insurgents concentrated after being driven out of their capital, setting up a new capital and making it the base of their operations. In moving on this stronghold, Gen. Otis proposes to conduct two disnct operations. The first one, under Maj. Gen. MacArthur, has for its purpose pushing straight forward from Malolos from the south. The second one is under Maj. Gen. Lawton, who, with his flying column, is moving far around to the northwhich point he will turn abruptly west toward Calumpit. This last move will take about ten days, and military strategists look upon it as another effort to flank the insurgents, by getting behind them at Calumpit, similar to the flank movement which Gen. MacArthur attempted to execute at Malabon.

Calumpit Center of Operations.

This double operation makes Calumpit the center for the next few days, while attention will be divided between MacArthur's colmun advancing from Malolos and Lawton's column on its ten days' march by

better for our troops than that lying south of Malolos. Calumpit lies on the left bank of a small stream, at its conituence with the large river Rio Grande. It is a substantially built town, with some 2,000

route will be over a country of which little is known here. Norzagay is a considerable town, and it is thought Lawton is about there by this time. A road rims all the way from there to Calumpit. Along it are scattered many small towns-Angat, Pustos. Balinog-indicating that the advance is through a populous country. It is an agricultural locality, with extensive rice and fruit plantations. The War Department map prepared by the military information bureau shows this road joining the one on which MacArthur is moving from Malolos. It is hardly thought, however, that Lawton will form a junction with Mac Arthur before striking Calumpit, but rather that he will leave the road when nearing Calumpit so as to strike the city in the rear while MacArthur is attacking in front. The execution of this double movement is being followed with great interest by War Department officials, as it is on a considerably larger scale than the brush-clearing which has been in progress most of the

CUTTING OFF POWDER SUPPLY.

The Filipinos Will Soon Face a Des-

perate Situation. The War and Navy departments have re ceived information concerning the ammunition which the Filipinos have been able to obtain. It appears that from the time the Americans took Manila the Filipinos have been obtaining supplies from Hongkong and Singapore. Before the attitude of the Filipinos became so threatening no effort was made to stop the supply, but since that time it has been stopped as far as was in the power of the American authorities. During hostilities with the Filipinos large supplies have been sent in from the Asiatio continent. Recent reports received from naval officers indicate that this supply will now be cut off, as a very strict patrol of the island is being maintained. It is said at the departments that the Filipinos have no factory for the manufacture of smokeless powder and the Mauser ammunition

CASUALTIES REPORTED.

Which they are using.

Latest List Sent to War Department by Gen. Otis.

Gen. Otis has forwarded the following list of additional casualties: MANILA, April 25, 1809. Adjutant General, Washington: Additional

Killed-1st Nebraska, April 23: Colonel John M. Stotsenburg; K. Second Lieut, L. E. Sisson; B. Quartermaster Sergeant J. F. Storch; H. Sergeant Charles Meleck. 4th

Cavalry: I, Privates William B, Jackson and William D. Skinner.

Wounded-K. Musician Charles Power, ankle, severe; Privates Ralph Wintler, buttock, severe; Edward Quinn, shoulder, severe; John B. Carey, thigh, slight; Patsy O'Connor, head, severe, 1st Nebraska; H, First Lieut. William K. Moore, leg, moderate; B. Second Lieut, A. S. Wadsworth, leg, severe; Privates William L. Richards, arm, severe; D. Lee Stoner, jaw, severe; Edwin O. Peterson, cheek, severe; James Richard, jaw, severe; Charles Swartz, iliac region, severe; F, John White, leg, moderate; Musician Walter G. Tingley, neck, severe; H. W. Livatei, Walter Elifritz, shoulder, severe; Guy Minor, leg, severe; I. Edwin F. Gregg, forearm, severe. James Keenan, buttock, severe; David Wilkins, chest, severe; Sergeant Clyde Vosburgh, iliac region, severe; Corporals Dollas Henderson, leg. moderate; K. Harry Brookover, arm, severe; Frank Fauki, leg, severe; Privates Robert L. Smith, side, severe; William H. Larue, hand, severe; Fred Gibbs, back, slight; Otto Hemp, leg, phrey, shoulder, severe; Sergeant Horace phrey, shoulder, severe; Sergeant Horace Kennedy, chest, severe; Corporal A. R. Chapman, forearm, moderate. 51st Iowa: E. Corporal George E. Mariner, forearm, severe; Lewis Hunter, hand, severe; L. Privates Carl Gardner, thigh, severe; Walter Larson, thigh, moderate; Robert L. Dailey, borsal region, severe; M. Adrian Hackett, leg severe; Bert Thomas thigh severe; benalties have all been paid in a number of penalties have all been paid in a number of leg, severe; Bert Thomas, thigh, severe, Utah Artillery: A. Privates David J. Davids. leg, severe; B. John Alphanalp, head, severe. 1st California: D. Corporal C. M. Davis, foot, slight.

REGARDED AS SATISFACTORY. War Department View of Affairs in

Luzon.

The War Department officials say that the report from General Otis indicates a very satisfactory state of affairs in the Philippines. What is regarded as most encouraging is the fact that the American troops are advancing in three separate columns, and it is believed the effect upon the enemy will be most wholesome as showing the Filipinos that the Americans mean business, notwithstanding all natural difficulties. The determination not to wait for a better season and conditions will show the enemy that he has a nation to face that is not to be deterred.

FITTING OUT FOR MANILA.

The Vixen Will Start in About a Week for the Philippines.

The converted yacht Vixen, which was the smallest vessel that took part in the battle of July 3, which resulted in the destruction of the Spanish fleet, is fitting out at the Norfolk navy yard for a cruise to the Philippines. She will start in about a week and will make the trip by way of the Mediterranean sea and the Suez canal. She is a formidable craft for her size and will undoubtedly prove a desirable addition to

ANATHEMATIZED THE SULTAN. Dr. Parker of London Incidentally

Roasts Albert Edward. LONDON, April 25.—The three hundredth anniversary of the birth of Oliver Cromwell has furnished the occasion for biographies, appreciative articles, portraits in all the papers and celebrations in various parts of the country, in honor of the lord protector of the British commonwealth.

Dr. Joseph Parker, minister of the City Temple, this city, took the subject as the theme for his sermon this afternoon and Complaint Made of Demage to House delivered an extraordinary oration to a large congregation. In the course of ma-remarks, he attacked the Prince of Wales, as a "certain card player prince." After eulogizing Cromwell, Dr. Parker said: When the prince fails, then let the coun-y mourn. We look to princes for noble deeds and a high example. When I see my prince and my premier on a race course I don't like it."

These remarks were cheered by the audience and Dr. Parker proceeded to make rabid attack on the sultan of Turkey, luring which he said.

The preacher concluded with a passionate denunciation of the church for "accepting Protestant money for performing popish

Then drawing from his Bible the undertaker's bill for his wife's interment, he scathingly read the word, on top of the bill, 'unconsecrated."

unconsecrated."
"Shame!" shouted Dr. Parker, and the ongregation loudly re-echoed the word.
Continuing, the preacher said:
"When I read the word it meant vitriol poured into a red, gaping wound. It is a knavish trick; a popish device; detestable blasphemy. It made me still more faithful to non-conformity, which made England possible to live in."

WILL SAIL TOMORROW.

Samoan Commissioners Are All at San Francisco Now.
SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—The mem-

bers of the Samoan commission have arrived and will go to Apia on the transport Badger, which will sail on Wednesday, Judge Tripp, the American representative, says that the commissioners are in thorough harmony in their desire to avoid in-ternational complications and are in ac-cord on the main issues.

Controller Tracewell at Work Upon

REFUNDING TAXES.

Controller Tracewell is preparing a de cision which constitutes the last step in the process of refunding the taxes erroneously collected from the banks on undivided profits, by regarding such profits as a surplus within the meaning of that term in war revenue act. This original ruling of the internal revenue bureau was not sustained by the Attorney General. His epinion was given out some weeks ago, and approved by the internal revenue commissioner, who directed the refunding of the money. The auditor, when the first case came before him, submitted it to the controller, as is his custom, and with his approval the paying back of the money will now actually take place.

About the first of May the cases will be taken up in which a refunding is ordered on the additional tax on beer stored in warehouses paid by dealers when the law went into effect. The bureau first held that this included beer in the hands of wholeslight; Ell Sisson, thigh, slight; James R. Sale dealers, but the Attorney General gave as his opinion that "stored in warehouses" means stored by brewers. If the wholesale

penalties have all been paid in a number of instances in excess of requirements. Be-fore this new act the refunding division had little to do; the terms of the old law had become so well understood. In the year ending October, 1898, claims amounting to less than \$10,000 were allowed.

COUNTERFEIT CONSPIRACY.

The First Chapter Closed by Ingham's Arrest.

Assistant Secretary Vanderlip said today that the present chapter of the great counterfeit conspiracy was closed by the arrest yesterday of Ellery P. Ingham, former district attorney of Pennsylvania, and Samuel B. Downey, deputy collector of internal revenue at Lancaster.

It is believed that all of the defendants except Ingham, Downey and Harvey K. Newitt, the attorney, will plead guilty. These three men may make a fight. Mr. Newitt was Mr. Ingham's former assistant in the office of district attorney. While Mr. Ingham is a man of state reputation, it is felt at the Treasury Department that Chief Wilkie is too cool and conservative to take a false step. He is in Pennsylvania personally conducting the case.

GOV. LIND IN THE CITY.

Comes to See About the Return of the 13th Minnesota.

Governor John Lind of Minnesota is in the city today. He called on the President, with whom he served four years in Congress, and afterward visited the War Department and saw Adjutant General Corbin. Governor Lind is getting information as to when the 13th Minnesota Regiment will return from the Philippines. He told the adjutant general that the pressure for the return of the troops came from their friends and relatives in the wanted information which would enable him to tell these people definitely when the troops would return. The governor was told that the return of the Minnesota regitold that the return of the Minnesota regi-ment, and, in fact, all of the volunteers in the Philippines, depended upon transporta-tion facilities. The Minnesota regiment was the sixth to go to Manila, and it will return in that order.

BUILDING INJURED.

of Worship.

The ladies of the parish of the Church of the Ascension some time ago secured a small building on Pomeroy street for the purpose of sustaining a religious mission. The building accommodates a congregation of about 200, services being held twice on Sunday and several evenings during the week. The building was made suitable at considerable expense, but recently the roof sprung a leak in several places, destroying the fresco and painting and causing the plaster to crack and fall to such an extent as to render the building no longer suitable for a place of worship, and making exten-sive and expensive ranging. sive and expensive repairs a matter of ne

An investigation of the matter disclosed the fact that about a score or more of holes have been made in the roof, occasioned, it is have been made in the roof, occasioned, it is said, by pieces of brick, stones and other missiles being thrown upon it. A new roof will have to be provided at a cost of \$67, so states Mr. Charles King, a vestryman of the parish, to the District Commissioners, and he also stated that considerable recklessness has been exhibited in the treatment of the fence and gate pickets being ton of the fence and gate, pickets being toin off and many broken. In view of these facts, Mr. King asked the Commissioners to direct steps to be taken to put a stop to the law-lessness complained of and to bring the cf-

fenders to justice.

The Commissioners have informed Mr.
King that Lieut, Kenney of the eighth precinct has notified his men to keep a close watch on the premises, and that while they have not been able to catch any one in the act, he is satisfied the annoyance will be abated.

President Iglesias Calls. President Iglesias of Costa Rico was at the White House this afternoon with Secretary Hay.

OPINIONS GROUPED

The Secretary of War gave out today the report by Lieutenant Colonel E. A. Garlington, inspector general, of his investigation of canned fresh beef and refrigerated beef supplied the army during the war with Spain. This report was rejected as evidence by the beef court of inquiry yesterday because it was allaged to contain facts already found by or accessible to the court More than usual interest attaches to it, therefore, because everybody desires to learn its contents and draw individual conclusions as to the weight of the evidence

Indorsements on the back of the document show that it was made April 20 and submitted by Inspector General Breckinridge to Gen. Miles the same day. On the 21st Gen. Miles forwarded it to the Secretary of War, with his comment, as follows "The papers upon which this investiga-ion was ordered were submitted to the Secretary of War, in accordance with the directions contained in his letter of February 9, 1899, A. G. O., and were sent to the court of inquiry appointed under special orders No. 2, War Department, February , 1800. As this report and accompanying papers pertain to the papers already sub-mitted, I respectfully recommend that they be transmitted to the court of inquiry for their full consideration."

Adjt. Gen. Corbin, in transmitting it to

the court of inquiry on the 22d instant, made only the necessary statement.

Subjects Treated in the Report. The report has been admirably prepared; s eighty-four typewritten pages in length. Its table of contents shows the following

chases; method of purchase; price of canned roast beef; age of canned roast beef; uses and shipments of canned roast beef; complaint against canned roast beef; complaints against specific brands; the first complaint; canned roast beef condemned or destroyed; what is canned roast beef; refrigerated beef; contracts; amount of beef shipped; preparation of refrigerated beef; complaints; beef in the United States; beef in Cuba and Porto Rico; "Mississippi;" "Port Victor;" "Michigan;" "Massachusetts;" "Manitoba;" mental beef; use of preservatives or chem-

Under the chapter title "Refrigerated Beef" and subsequent subdivisions it is stated that the beef issued to the armies invading Cuba and Porto Rico was furnished under contract with Swift & Company of Chicago. It is stated that "none of the contracts under which refrigerated heef was furnished to the troops within the borders of the United States have been seen; but from reports received it appears that Armour & Company and Nelson Mor-

ris & Company were large contractors."

It is shown that 1,959,000 pounds of beef went on the transports to the West Indies. Of this, 1,150,000 pounds went to Cuba in six different shipments, 500,000 pounds to Porto Rico in two shipments, and 300,000 pounds, the last shipment of the lot, to both Cuba and Porto Rico.

In All Stages of Putrefaction.

"The opinions of officers and enlisted men," says the report, "concerning refrigerated beef differ, but the complaints made against this article of food indicate not so much an inferiority in the inherent quality of the beef as a defective method of supply or lack of judgment on issue. The beef on air would quickly frequently become and tainted or entirely unit for consumption before reaching camp, and what arrive in fair condition had to be cooked at one to keep it from spoiling. The taint usuall began on the outside and thence extended inwardly. This had to be trimmed off, caus-ing a loss of aout 33 per cent, which generally fell on the consumer and caused a per ceptible shortage in the beef ration. The beef was uninviting in appearance, had a bad color, and frequently smelled strong or had a peculiar, offensive odor. In short, it arived at the camp in all stages of putrefaction and was even maggotty; but where was promptly received and used and had minimum of exposure to the tropical sun he sound parts were generally pronounced

eet and wholesome." Complaints have also been made by doc tors and others that it gave the men stomach troubles and caused cramps, diarstomach troubles and caused cramps, diarrhoea and dysentery, a condition which usually decreased perceptibly or subsided mon discontinuing this part of the diet.

Grouping of Opinions. The opinions of officers and enlisted mer

may be grouped as follows "Good or excellent, 76 officers; 8 men total, 84. Fair or good, if trimmed, 133 officers, 35 men; total, 168. Mostly bad, 40 officers, 26 men; total, 66. Bad or unfit, 9 officers, 14 men; total, 23. Total: 258 offi-cers; 83 men; grand total, 341. "From this statement it appears that about 75 per cent of the opinions are favor-

able and 25 per cent unfavorable. It is also seen that the per cent of officers who con-sider this beef bad or mostly bad is much smaller than that of the enlisted men Concerning beef in the United States the report says:

"It has not been possible to produce full or even approximately precise information in regard to beef spoiled or rejected or condemned, and the total loss sustained can only be conjectured. As a rule at camps in the United States rejected beef was generally replaced by the contractor and the spoiling of beef there was of much less consequence than on Cuban or Porto Rican soil, where it caused privation and

Preservation of Meat. Upon the interesting subject of "preserva-

tion" of meat the report states:

"That preservatives or chemicals are used in food for the purpose of arresting or delaying decay, there is no doubt. Among those mentioned used are borax, boracic acid, salicylic acid, flouoride of ammonium, the bisulphides, formaldehyde, reeze-em, preservative, saccharine, and others.

"S. T. Thaher, manager of the Pacific Borax Company, at Chicago, acknowledged that his company sells borax and boraci acid to all packers in large quantities, and that these articles have been recognized in the packing trade for fifteen or twenty years and are particularly used on export iog products.d san "F. J. Walt, local manager for Pfizer &

Co., chemists, Chiqago, admitted that the firm had sold borax and boracic acid to packers, but had sold no salicylic acid.

The Preservatine Company of Chicago also acknowledged to have sold their preparation to packers, but do not know for what purpose it was used. Do not think it was used for fresh beef. Mr. M. Calm, secretary of the Preservatine Manu-facturing Company at New York, stated that 09 per cent of their output is used instead of saitpeter, for curing ham, bacon and pickled meats, and that it is too expensive for preserving beef. He also spoke of 'freeze-'em' as a compound that seems to be based on one of their products. It was also too expensive to use on beef as it would cost at least \$2.25 for each carcass, not including labor, and would take at least ten minutes to 'dust' the meat "B. Heller & Co. of Chicago, are pro-

rietors of 'freeze-'em.' They stated that they had sold no chemicals to any packers during the past summer. All Packers Use Preservatives.

"Mr. W. A. Bulings, who conducts a sausage shop in Chicago, stated he had been in the butcher business since he was nine years old, and was several years with Nelson Morris & Company; that all meat packers use preservatives, and that it is well known about the stock yards that Swift & Company use something to make their beef

THE BEEF INQUIRY

look white and much cleaner than other packers'.

"Dr. Devoe, chief United States inspector at the stock yards, also stated that the Swift beef is known all over the stock yards as cleaner and better-looking and whiter than that of any other packer; but thinks it is due to the fact that the cattle are rested before killing. He knows of no other use of borax by packers than on hog products.

"A former president of the medical stat of the Chicago health department reports that he made an analysis of beef purchased in the local market for a committee of gentlemen, and found in it boracic acid and salicylic acid. This was made before he had heard of the Daly analysis.

"The representative of Armour & Co. who sold all the canned meats of that firm to the government declined to submit to examination by me. I also called at the establishments of Swift & Co., Libby, Mc. Neill & Libby (supposed to be owned by Swift & Co.), and Nelson, Morris & Co.

Nelll & Libby (supposed to be owned by Swift & Co.), and Nelson, Morris & Co., and at each of these places the representa-tives of each firm declined to submit to ex-"I beg to invite attention to the fact that

the commissary general of subsistence in his annual report for 1898 states that 5,000 pounds of 'prepared' beef were sent from Tampa to Cuba during July, 1898, but I have not been able to obtain information in regard to this beef up to the time of rendering this report." lering this report.

With regard to the canned roast beef the report states that 90 per cent of the officers and enlisted men consider it unfit for use.

CAPTAIN COGHLAN REPLIES

Contents of the Letter to Be Withheld for the Present.

Ground for Certain Conjectures Regarding the Nature of the Response-Feeling of the Germans.

Secretary Long said this afternoon that he had received a reply from Capt. Coghlan of the Raleigh in regard to his inquiries concerning his recent alleged utterances. but would not make it public for the present. Although the contents of Capt. Coghlan's letter are withheld for the present, there is ground for the belief that he claims that his remarks before the Union League Club and the Army and Navy clubs ir. New York were very much exaggerated and distorted in the newspapers.

It is also understood that he says he has been misrepresented in the matter, and that the actual occurrences do not justify the conclusions which appear to have been drawn from them by the public. The main point made in his letter, it is said, is that his remarks regarding his experiences with the German naval officers at Manila were made in the privacy of a club among gen-tlemen who he thought were his friends and without the slightest idea that they were to be spread broadcast in the news-It is further understood that he dis-

claimed any intention of insulting the German officer or of ridiculing the German emperor, and expresses chagrin over the noto-riety given his remarks in New York. Secretary Long has turned the letter ove to the President, and it will be for him to say what steps, if any, shall be taken to discipline Captain Coghlan. Meanwhile that officer will not be disturbed in his command, and will take his vessel around to Philadelphia, even if he does not remain in command until the Rallegh is put out of commission at Portsmouth, N. H., about the 1st of June.

The German ambassador has not com-municated with the State Department on this subject since yesterday, and it is be-lieved that the German government is now content to wait in dignified expectation the action of the Navy Department without further pressing the matter.

The view was expressed at the German embassy today that the Coghlan affair was practically and and that with the ad-

practically ended, and that with the ad-ministration of a reprimand by the Navy Department the incident would be closed. Since the agreeable conference between Secretary Hay and the German ambassador yesterday no doubt has been entertained in diplomatic quarters that the affair would be adjusted. It is said that the ambassador would not at any time have noticed Capt. Coghlan's utterances if they had not received such marked prominence in the American press. There is no disposition to measure the degree of reprimand which is administered to Capt. Coghlan, but rather to leave the case with the Navy Department, trusting fully in the assurances conveyed that the matter will be dealt with according to its merits.

PATENT OFFICE SCANDAL

Investigation of the Charges Against Examiner Hains and Mrs. Robinson.

The Accusations Have Not Been Proven-What Will Be Done in the Matter.

The investigation of the charges of conduct unbecoming clerks of the patent office made by the commissioner of patents against Examiner Hains and Clerk Lizzie S. Robinson has come to an end. It is un-

derstood the charges were unproven. For several weeks the investigation has been in progress, and many witnesses were examined. At first a committee looked into the rumors and statements, and finding sufficient to warrant an investigation reported its findings to the commissioner of patents. an official investigation. The accused were permitted to be present at the second hear-ing and allowed to hear the testimony and cross-examine the witnesses. The colored laborer who made the accusation was conrigid cross-examination. He reiterated his former charges and could not be made to change them. Examiner Hains, after de-nying the charges in general and detail, brought witnesses to prove he was not in the building on the date mentioned in the charges, and by their testimony sought to establish an alibi. The unsupported testi-mony of the laborer was insufficient to warrant a finding of guilty, and this charge was dropped.

It is understood, however, the investigation took a wide range and some rather unpleasant things were brought to light. Among other things it was developed that Hains was engaged to be married to Mrs. Robinson at the time of his second mar-riage, and kept it a secret from Mrs. Robriage, and kept it a secret from Mrs. Rob-inson for nearly a year. When finally she heard of it her indignation knew no bounds and she talked rather bitterly of Hains. This was how the gossip of the two start-ed, it is said. A quantity of testimony was adduced to prove this. Considerable sympathy is felt in the department for Mrs. Robinson. It is not known what the rec ommendation of the commissioner of pat-ents will be in the case, although it is prac-tically certain Examiner Hains will resign. As to what action will be taken re garding Mrs. Robinson no one ventures an opinion, although it has been decided, it is said, that she will not continue in the patent office.
Examiner Hains, when seen by a re-

porter of The Star today, said it had written out his resignation, but it was dated weeks before the investigation started. He said if cleared of the charge he would likely resign. It is said, in the event of the resignation being proffered the commissioner of patents would decline

SPECIAL OFFICER FINED. Pays Twenty Dollars for Assault on

Allen Lucas. Special Policeman Edward Arthur, col-

ored, was fined \$20 by Judge Kimball this afternoon for an assault on Allen Lucas, also colored. In imposing this penalty the judge said the defendant should also have been charged with an assault on Edward Arthur is janitor of Stanton flats, on 19th street, and he attempted to eject Ray from

the building because the latter was under the influence of liquor. In doing this he used his club on Ray's head and inflicted cuts in which, it was said, a doctor had to put twenty-three stitches.

Allen Lucas was struck by the special officer, but in this case he used his fist. A charge of disorderly conduct against Ray was dismissed. Arthur paid his fine.

Report of Evidence Introduced To- More Encouraging View of Crop day by the Government.

LINE OF THE DEFENSE GENERAL MARKET REPORT

Shortly before noon today the jury to serve in the case of James Powell, on trial in Criminal Court No. 1 for the murder of Patrick Lee, last October, was completed The twelve men selected to pass upon the guilt or innocence of the defendant are Messrs. E. N. Moxley, George Frederick, W. W. Fisher, John H. Davis, John D. Schofield, Henry M. Padgett, William L. Burroughs, Harry Kaufman, Uda A. Pestel, Perry W. Pulley, John E. Newcomb and Wm. A. Pyles. The defendant is colored, as was the man who was killed. Powell is represented by Attorneys Thomas L. Jones and L. Melendez King, who will endeavou to show that their client, in connection with the affair that resulted in the death of Lee, acted in self-defense. Assistant District Attorney Shillington appears for the

In his opening address to the jury the

presecuting attorney stated that Powell, Lee and others attended a dance at the Armory Hail, on O street between 7th and 8th streets, the 10th of last October. Short-ly after midnight a train of ly after midnight a party of the young men left the hall and proceeded to a point of 7th street between O and P streets. Lee ad some trouble with a man named Lewis Lee grasped a light cane carried by Lewis and struck the latter with it. Some one cried: "Kill him!" whereupon Powell rushed at Lee and thrust a knife in his neck Lee staggered to the opposite side of the street and fell. He was removed to a hos pital, dying soon after arrival there. Pow ell ran away, going to Grant street, where he met a man named Fantroy, to whom h related what had occurred. According to Mr. Shillington, Powell declared to Lee that Mr. Shillington, Powell declared to Lee that he was going away. He induced Fantroy to accompany him to Benning. They passed the night there. The following day Powell changed his clothes and boarded a Bright-wood car. He was recognized by a police-man, and although he attempted to escape, was placed under arrest. To the policewas placed under arrest. To the police-man, according to the statement of the prosecuting attorney, Powell admitted that he had assaulted Lee.

Deputy Coroner's Testimony. The first witness for the government, Dr.

L. W. Giazebrook, deputy coroner, testified that he had performed an autopsy on the body of Lee, and found that death resulted from a knife wound in the neck.

John A. Wells, the next witness, explained to the jury that shortly before midnight, the 10th of October, he was on 7th street between O and P streets. He observed a row in which two colored men participated. Next the witness saw Powell strike Lee, as the witness thought. In the breast with his the witness thought, in the breast with his fist. Lee started across the street, saying: "I haven't done anything; I'm cut."

Just as he reached the opposits curb Lee fell. Witness followed the crowd and noticed that Lee was bleeding. The wounded man was taken away soon thereafter in an ambulance or patrol wagon.

Witness Cross-Examined. Wells was searchingly cross-examined for fully an hour as to the details of the fatal

assault, the positions occupied by the several parties, and the like. Finally Attorney Jones asked:
"Now, Wells, Isn't it the whole truth that

"Now, Wells, Isn't it the whole truth that you don't know a thing in the world about this matter and that your whole object in coming here today is to swear this man's life away for the sole purpose of making a dollar and a quarter?"

The witness replied emphatically in the negative. negative. Considerable time was then devoted to a

e is no disposition to e is no disposition to the reprimand which is Coghlan, but rather the Navy Department the Assurances conning of the trial. The house address of the mitness in question was furnished, but it developed the man was serving a sentence in jail, and could not be found at the house address. The defense, therefore, objected

to the witness testifying. Rules Against Defense.

Justice Ciabaugh ruled against the defense, and the witness in question, Samuel Sidney, took the stand, an exception to the ruling being noted. Sidney's testimony as regards the main facts in regard to the murder was substantially the same as that of Wells.

On cross-examination the defense attempted to show that Sidney, Lewis and Lee, the night of October 10, conspired to inflict bodily harm on Powell. It was shown that the witness had served at least two sentences in jail for assault.

John Lewis was testifying in effect as did Sidney when this report closed.

Naval Orders.

The promotion of Commanders R. P. Rodgers, J. B. Adams and H. Webster was announced at the Navy Department today. Commander H. C. T. Hutchins has been detached from the Naval Academy and orlered to command the Monongahela. Other defect to command the incompanies. Other officers at the Naval Academy ordered to duty on that vessel are Lieuts, C. H. Stone, G. H. Bullard, H. George and W. F. Hal-G. H. Bullard, H. George and Sey and Chaplain H. H. Clark. ey and Chaplain H. H. Chark.
Lieut. Commander R. R. Ingersoll bas
been detached from the Naval Academy and
the command the Newport. Other

ordered to command the Newport. Other officers at the Naval Academy ordered to the Newport are Lieuts. C. W. Bartlett and W. P. Huer.

W. P. Huer.
Lieut. S. Morgan has been ordered to duty at the Washington navy yard.
Assistant Engineers H. N. Emmons and W. H. Steiger have been honorably discharged.

Government Bonds.

9 per cents went-t	Bld.	Asked.
2 per cents, registered	31144	
3 per cents, registered, 1908-1928	108	108%
o per cents, coupon 1908-1998	1003	
4 per cents, registered, 1907		
4 por conta	1121/6	113
4 per cents, coupon, 1907	11334	114
+ per cents, registered, 1995	129	
4 per cents, coupon, 1925		129%
5 por cents	130%	130%
5 per cents, registered, 1904	11136	11234
5 per cents, coupon, 1904	11314	113%
	10	440.35
Grain, Provisions and Cotto	n Mar	kets.

Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. Lalenburg, Thalmann & Co., New York. CHICAGO, April 25.-Grain: Open, High, Low, Close,

" meat may	13%	735g	71%	71%
July	73%	733%	72%	7214
Corn-May	3456		34%	
July	351/4	35%	34%	
Oats-May	26%	26%	26%	26%
July	24%	24%	24%	24%
CHICAGO, April 25	- 78	74.15	-178	74.48
	Provisi	ons:		-
Pork-May	Open.	High.		Close.
Tork May	8.92	9.05	8.92	9.02
July	9.15	9.22	9.12	9.22
Lard-May	5.17	5.20	5.17	5.20
July	5.30	5.32	5.30	5.32
Ribs-May	4.70	4.72	4.70	4.72
July	4.82	4.85	4.82	4.85
NEW YORK, April 25.	-Cotto	n.		2000
	Open.	High.	Low	3 p.m.
May	5.67	5.73	5.67	5.69
August	5.82	5.87	5.82	5.83
september	5.84	5.88	5.84	5.84
October	5.87	5.92	5.87	5.89
	-	_		10.00

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, April 25.—Flour firm, unchanged: receipts, 1,153 barrels; exports, 18,331 barrels; sales, none. Wheat dull and ensy; spot and the month, 76%a76%; May, 76%a76%; stoamer No. 2 red, 71%a71%; receipts, 14,860 bushels; exports, 15,2542 bushels; stock, 238,310 bushels; stoamer naked, 25,542 bushels; stock, 238,310 bushels; stoamer naked, 37%a13%; receipts, 280,559 bushels; exports, 77,142 bushels; stock, 587,282 bushels; exports, 77,142 bushels; stock, 587,282 bushels; sales, 10,000 bushels; stock, 587,282 bushels; sales, 10,000 bushels; stock, 587,282 bushels; exports, 77,142 bushels; stock, 587,282 bushels; exports, 77,142 bushels; stock, 587,282 bushels; exports, 78,142 bushels; els; southern white corn, 41a+11½; do. yellow, 6a tol., 40½. Oats quiet; No. 2 white, 35a35½; No. 2 mixed, 32%a33; receipts, none; exports, none; stock, 12,288 bushels. Hay quiet; 161,820 bushels. Rye firmer; No. 2 mearly, 66a bill½; No. 2 western, 64½; receipts, 15,142 bushels; exports, none; stock, 12,228 bushels. Hay quiet; 161,820 bushels, 18,40 april; Cork for orders, per quarter, 28, 3d., April; Cork for orders, per quarter, 28, 3d., April; Sugar strong, unchanged, ed. Butter steady, unchanged. Eggs firm, unchanged. Cheese quiet, unchanged. Eggs firm, unchanged. Cheese quiet, unchanged.

PLACED ON TRIAL FINANCE AND TRADE

James Powell Answers to Charge of Better Prices Prevail in the Stock List Today.

ACCUSED OF KILLING PATRICK LEE SUGAR TOOK LEAD IN ADVANCE

Prospects Put Out.

Special Dispa ch to The Evening Sta NEW YORK, April 25 .- A disposition to

with its persistency

take back some of the stocks sold on previous days resulted in a slightly higher range of prices during the opening hour this morning. The buying on declines had attracted the attention of traders, and it was no longer considered safe to continue the depression. An argument which has always been influential in this particular, St. Paul's weekly statement of earnings, came forward in time to impress the street

Crop reports no longer incline to the one-sided view of a week ago and first esti-nates of damage are being reduced almost daily. The spring wheat promises well at least, and without new disappointment in the matter the Granger roads should at-tract their propertion of the daily business in the railroad department. the railroad department

In the railroad department.

The buying of Burlington is good now that definite steps toward reducing fixed interest charges have been taken. The refunding of this company's debt at 35₂ per cent instead of the yearly expenditure varying from 5 to 8 per cent will mean considerable new value for the stockholders.

The industrial degree of the stockholders.

The industrial department was active and nigher under a good demand, in which the rolume of commission house buying was votame of commission house paying was noticeably improved. The advance in Amer-lean Sugar was one of the features of the market, and predictions of higher prices were pretty generally circulated. A move-ment in these shares undertaken several weeks ago has been delayed, owing to the absence of certain interests most concerned with the sale of the sale. absence of certain interests most concerned with the advance. The buying of the iron and sceel issues was better than for several days, the very low prices of the moraling

bringing out a good inquiry.

Tennessee Coal and Iron was taken up under a mixed demand, in which a professional short interest was prominent. The smelting stocks were also better, and, in fact the stocks were also better, and, in fact, throughout the list the recent disposition to accumulate such issues became more pronounced. The market for all the specialties received better support and the impression during the afternoon was that the decline had been halted for the time being at least.

The money market is encouraging, and while banks continue to make distinctions in the rate of interest charged the industrial leaves.

dustrial issues are not wholly deprived of their collateral value. Many of the better managed properties find their way into mixed loans without adverse criticism and the prospects are daily improving in this particular. The public has not come into the market the extent recently so pronounced, but e stocks traded in show unmistakable signs of a cautious return of outside opera-tors. The preponderance of opinion is fa-vorable to higher prices, and it is only a question of time before the speculative pub-lic, the manipulative interest and the banks

are in more thorough accord. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. New York Stock Market.

American Cotton Oil ...

in. Steel and Wire pfd 99 imerican Sugar 168 imerican Tobacco 234 Ont. & Western Central Pac nesapeage & Ohio... nicagok Northwestern Chicago, it. I. & Pacine. Chicago, it. I. & Pacine. Chic St. P., M. & O. Chig, & G. Western. Consolidated Gas. Del. Lack & W. Delaware & Innoson. 15% 202 172% 128% 77% 13% 67% 200 200 112 122% 76% 13% 67% 85% 119% 116 67% 248% 121% Den. & Rio Grande, pfd ederai Steel devide & Nashville ... 68% 252% 124% etropolitan Praction. Manhattan Elevated ... Missouri Pacific. M. K. & T., pfd... 50 M 3936 National Lead Co New Jersey Central New York Central 199 121 13956 5256 784 52 183 orthern Pacific Northern Pacific, ptd.... Pacific Mail. Pennsylvania R. R... Phila & Reading Union Pacific.

Wabash, ofd. Wabash, ofd. Western (nion Ter... Reading 1sts... Reading 2ds... 12836 192 6536

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call, 12 o'clock m.—Columbia Ratl-road 5s, \$1,000 at 16s. U. S. Electric Light c-st. \$1,900 at 118. West End National Bank, 10 at 1264, National Safe Deposit and Trust, 10 at 132, 15 at 134. People's, Fire Insurance, 100 at 645, 100 at 655, 100 at 9455, 20 at 9455, 20 at 9455, 20 at 9455, 20 at 9455, 100 at 1955, 100 a Washington Stock Exchange.

102 bid.

National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, 245 bid. Metropolitan, 430 bid. Central, 155 bid. Farmers and Mechanics', 269 bid. Second, 155 bid. Farmers, 165 bid. Columbia, 150 bid. 158 asked. Capital, 150 bid. West End, 126½ bid. 130 asked. Lincoln, 127½ bid, 131 asked. Safe Deposit and Trust Commandes.—National Safe Deposit and Trust, 133% bid. American Security and Trust, 185 bid. Washington Safe Deposit, 60 bid.

Insurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 33 bid. Franklin.

and Trust, 185 bid. Washington Safe Deposit, 60 bid.

Insurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 33 bid. Franklin, x47½ bid, 50½ asked. Metropolitun, 89 bid. Corcoran, 60 bid. Potomac, 70 bid. Arlington, 150 bid, 155 asked. German-American, 210 bid. National Union, 12½ bid. Columbia. x13% bid. 18 asked. Riggs, 8% bid. Pcople's, 6½ bid. 6% asked. Riggs, 8% bid. Pcople's, 6½ bid. 6% asked. Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 91 bid. 100 asked. Columbia Title, 5½ bid. 6 asked. District Title, 2½ bid. 4 asked.

Railroad Stocks.—Capital Traction Co. 94¼ bid. 94% asked. Metropolitan, 226% bid. 228 asked. Columbia, 146 bid. 148½ asked. City and Suburban, 42 bid. 45 asked. Georgetown and Tenleytown, 18 bid.

Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas. 55% bid. 59 asked. Georgetown Gas. 50 bid. U. S. Electric Light, 150 bid.

Telephone Stocks.—Chesapeake and Potomac, x75

Electric Light, 150 bld.

Telephone Stocks.—Chesapeake and Potomac, x75 bld, 77 asked. Pennsylvania, 40 bld.

Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype, 198%, bld, 198% asked. Lanston Monotype, 198%, bld, 20 asked. American Graphophone, 188 bld, 1814 asked. American Graphophone preferred, 1416 bld, 1414 asked. Washington Market, 13 bld. Great Falls Ice, 145 bld. Norfolk and Washington Steamboat, 110 bld.

xEx dividend.